

**Security Council**

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Letter dated 14 February 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Further to the letters that I had sent to the Security Council previously, the most recent of which was my letter of 12 September 2017 (S/2017/791), regarding the occupation of the Sudanese Hala'ib triangle by Egypt, I regret that I must inform you yet again that the Egyptian authorities are continuing their efforts, programmes, plans and measures to Egyptianize the Sudanese Hala'ib triangle, perpetuate their occupation and impose a fait accompli, in clear and flagrant violation of the relevant international instruments, including international humanitarian and human rights instruments. In that connection, I should like to note that Sudanese citizens residing in the triangle have been the victims of the measures taken and violations committed by the occupying Egyptian authorities, who have detained, expelled and forcibly displaced Sudanese nationals from their areas and brought in Egyptian nationals to replace them, with a view to Egyptianizing and changing the demographic composition of the triangle and perpetuating the occupation.

The above-mentioned measures fly in the face of the fundamental principles that underpin the Charter of the United Nations. Among those principles is the resolution of conflicts by peaceful means, including arbitration, something for which the Government of the Sudan has called should the Egyptian Government fail to end its occupation of the triangle. As we have stated before, we are calling for such measures to be taken by two States that have many ties.

International law, in general, and international humanitarian law, in particular, impose obligations on occupying States. With that in mind, I should like to draw your attention to some of the outrageous violations that have been committed against Sudanese nationals in occupied Sudanese territory over the past few months (see annex).

I should like to inform you once again that the Government of the Sudan rejects and does not recognize these measures and practices.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Omer Dahab Fadl **Mohamed**
Permanent Representative of the Sudan



Annex to the letter dated 14 February 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Measures taken by the Egyptian Government to Egyptianize the Sudanese Hala'ib triangle (Hala'ib, Shalatin and Abu Ramad) and perpetuate its occupation thereof

- A delegation of Egyptian social affairs officials arrived in Hala'ib on 27 December 2017 and issued Egyptian national service exemption cards to Sudanese tribespersons who are residents of Hala'ib. Those officials also registered 50 of the tribespersons for employment in the civil service and initiated construction of a new building.
- On 27 December 2017, an Egyptian helicopter arrived at Abu Ramad airport from Baranis. It flew over Sarmatay and conducted patrols in that area.
- On 28 December 2017, a soldier of the Egyptian Border Guard fired at the Sudanese national Muhammad Adam Hasan, a member of the Bashariyyin tribe and a resident of Hala'ib al-Jadidah.
- On 29 December 2017, the Egyptian Minister of Awqaf, Muhammad Mukhtar Juma'h, accompanied by the Governor of Red Sea governorate, visited the Abu Ramad regional mosque. Accompanied by a large delegation from Cairo and many Egyptian journalists, he opened the Hala'ib al-Jadidah mosque and performed the Friday prayer there. The Minister addressed the worshippers and promised that the area's infrastructure would be developed and services provided. He also visited Shalatin and met with its citizens. He told them that Hala'ib was Egyptian and promised to provide various services, including security, health-care and education.
- On 30 December 2017, the occupying forces engaged in intensive military activity, on the ground and in the air.
- In our letter dated 12 September 2017 (S/2017/791), we informed the Security Council that the occupying authorities had arrested a number of Sudanese nationals on 2 August 2017. We have information indicating that those individuals have been thrown into jails in the Egyptian cities of Aswan, Ghardaqah, Safaja and Marsa Alam. The Sudanese authorities refused the request that was made by the Egyptian Government to produce travel documents for the detainees. It did so because those individuals are Sudanese nationals who were within the borders of their country, and they were expelled in order to displace them and change the demographic composition by force.
- We also informed the Security Council in our letter of 17 July 2017 (S/2017/616) that the occupying authorities, as part of their efforts to Egyptianize the triangle and erase its Sudanese identity, had changed the names of schools in the triangle and renamed them after Egyptian figures, and had replaced the Sudanese curriculum with the Egyptian curriculum. That same information appeared in the 25 September 2017 edition of the Egyptian newspaper *Misry al-Yawm*. The above is a clear example of the violations that any occupying Power can commit of international law, and of international humanitarian law in particular.
- The occupying Power continues to plunder the mineral and marine resources of the area.